

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 28. to Saturday October 2. 1714.

St. James's, September 27.

HIS Majesty has been pleased by Letters Patents under the Great-Seal of Great-Britain, to create his Royal Highness George Augustus (Prince of Great-Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunfwick-Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothfaye, Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, Earl of Milford-Haven, and of Carrek, Viscount North-Allerton, Baron of Tewkesbury and of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter) Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

At the Court at St. James's, September 27. 1714.

P R E S E N T

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This Day, by his Majesty's Command, his Grace James Duke of Montrose was Sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State of Great-Britain, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Esq; was, by his Majesty's Command, Sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; as likewise one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at St. James's, September 29, 1714.

P R E S E N T

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty was this Day pleased to declare his Royal Pleasure to Dissolve the Privy-Council, and to direct That the Lords and others hereafter named should be of the Privy-Council, and attend his Majesty at St. James's on Friday next, being the First of October, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, in Order to be Sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Edward Southwell.

His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales.
Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
William Lord Cowper, Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain.
William Lord Archbishop of York.
Charles Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord High-Treasurer of Great-Britain, and Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household.
Daniel Earl of Nottingham, Lord President of the Privy-Council.
Thomas Earl of Wharton, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.
William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household.
Charles Duke of Somerset.
Charles Duke of Bolton.

John Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General of his Majesty's Forces.

John Duke of Argyle.

James Duke of Montrose, One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

John Duke of Roxburghe.

Henry Duke of Kent.

Robert Marquis of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain.

Thomas Earl of Pembroke.

Henry Earl of Suffolk, Deputy Earl-Marshal of England.

Charles Earl of Sunderland, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Arthur Earl of Anglesey.

Charles Earl of Carlisle.

Montague Earl of Abingdon.

Richard Earl of Scarborough.

Edward Earl of Orford.

Charles Viscount Townshend, One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

John Lord Bishop of London.

John Lord Somers.

Charles Lord Halifax.

Thomas Cooke, Vice Chamberlain to his Majesty.

James Stanhope, Esq; One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Sir Thomas Parker, Kt. Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

Thomas Erle, Esq; Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance.

Robert Walpole, Esq; Pay-Master-General of his Majesty's Forces.

At the Court of St. James's, October 1. 1714.

P R E S E N T

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This Day, by his Majesty's Command, as many of the Lords and others above-mentioned, as were present, were Sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took their respective Places at the Board accordingly.

The Clerks of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, both in Ordinary and Extraordinary, were likewise Sworn.

St. James's, September 22. This Day the following Address of the University of Cambridge was presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Somerset their Chancellor, accompanied by the Vice-Chancellor, the Archbishop of York, the Marquis of Dorchester, the Earl of Manchester their High Steward, Earl of Anglesea, Earl of Nottingham, Bishop of St. Asaph, with several others of the Nobility, together with their Representatives in Parliament, and more than Twenty Heads of Houses, and Doctors, the Senior Proctor, and a very great number of Masters of Arts, all in their proper Habits; a Book of Verses on the Occasion of the Death of the late Queen, and of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown,

Crown, was presented at the same time to the King by the said Body, who had the Honour to receive a most gracious Answer, and to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

May it please Your most Sacred Majesty.

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of Your University of Cambridge, do most humbly beg Leave to approach Your Sacred Person, to Condole with Your Majesty for the Death of our late most Gracious Sovereign Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, whose Zeal for our Common Faith, her Protection of our particular Privileges, her Bounty to the Poorer Clergy, and more especially her Pious Care for the Peace and Welfare of all her People to the latest Possibility by following the Steps of her Glorious Predecessor, in securing the Succession to these Realms in Your Majesty's most illustrious House, will ever render her Name dear and Precious to all true Lovers of their Country, and of our most Holy Church and Religion.

At the same time we cannot but adore the Divine Goodness which has allay'd our Griefs, and dispell'd our Fears by Your Majesty's peaceable Accession to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms, and Your safe Arrival to Your People; for which we humbly beg Leave, with the most Loyal and Dutiful Affection, to Congratulate Your Sacred Majesty, and with the most sincere and ardent Devotion to Bless Almighty GOD, who hath adorned You with such Royal Virtues, as give us a sure Prospect of enjoying the greatest Blessings under Your Majesty's most auspicious Reign.

As His Royal Highness the Prince, by the Stile and Title of Duke of Cambridge, hath done us a singular Honour which gives him a peculiar Claim to our Duty, and lays upon us the strongest Obligations of a most profound Respect to his Person: so we shall ever endeavour to render ourselves Worthy of his Favour and Protection, by distinguishing ourselves in all proper Instances of an extraordinary Zeal for Your Majesty's Service, and the Honour of all Your Royal House.

It would be unparagonable Folly, and downright Infatuation, if any of Your Majesty's Protestant Subjects should turn their Eyes to a Popish Pretender, who can never Reign over us, but to the certain Loss of every thing that ought to be dear to us, either as we are Britons or Protestants. But then Your Majesty's most Loyal University must be utterly incapable of a Thought so destructive to our most Holy Faith so opposite to our happy Constitution both in Church and State so full of Ingratitude to GOD, and of Injustice to your Majesty, who by the Death of our late Sovereign have now alone the Rightful and Undoubted Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, which receives a new Lustre by Your Majesty's happy Accession to it.

Out of a deep Sense of these things and in Obedience to the Just and Wholesome Laws of the Realm and in a conscientious Regard to our repeated Oaths we most humbly presume to assure Your Majesty, That as our own Studies and Endeavours shall always be employ'd in the Defence of Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and Your Just and Rightful Title to our Allegiance against the Pretender, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies and Opposers whatsoever: So shall it be likewise our especial Care, that all those who are Educated amongst us, be instructed in the same true Principles of Loyalty and Duty to Your Majesty.

May that good God by whom Kings Reign, ever Protect Your Sacred Person from all secret Attempts and open Violence! May he Direct, Bless, and Prosper all Your Counsels to his Glory, the Honour of Your Majesty, and the Welfare of Your People! May Your Life be long and Your Reign happy! And when he shall please to exchange this Your Earthly Crown for a Crown of Glory, may you be succeeded by Princes of the like Consummate Wisdom and Goodness in Your most illustrious Family till Time shall be no more!

To which Address His Majesty was pleas'd to return the following most Gracious Answer.

I Thank you for the very Dutiful and Affectionate Expressions in your Address, especially That wherein you assure Me of your Endeavours to Cultivate, and particularly to Instruct the Youth in Principles of Loyalty and Duty to my Government.

You may depend on a suitable Return from Me, and that I will not fall short of any of My Predecessors in My Zeal for the Church of England, and Protection of your particular Privileges.

They afterwards waited on the Prince of Wales and having presented to his Royal Highness a Book of Verses on the said Occasion, were graciously received by him, and had the Honour of kissing his Hand.

St. James's, September 27. The two following Addresses were this Day presented to his Majesty by their Graces the Dukes of Argyll, Montrose and Roxburgh.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Ministers and Elders met in the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, August 12, 1714.

May it please your Majesty,

THE Infinitely wise God having been pleas'd to take from us our late Sovereign Queen Anne of blessed Memory, under whose Government through the Divine Favour, we enjoyed Advantages, which we thankfully remember; Your Majesty's happy succeeding by the surest and justest Title to the Throne of these Nations, hath given us a most comfortable Relief.

We should be unaccountably insensible of what we owe to our infinitely good God, if we do not heartily bless him for his having given us your Majesty, a true Protestant King, and a Zealous Asserter of the Liberties of Europe, to rule over us, when not a few were big with Hopes of seeing the Throne filled by a Popish Pretender upon the Demise of our late gracious Sovereign.

It was, Sir, our constant Prayer to Almighty God that the happy Settlement of the Succession to the Crown upon your Majesty, and your Royal Family, might remain inviolable; and we did cheerfully and diligently employ our utmost Endeavours, by all ways proper for us, to defeat the Designs of those who used various Artifices to influence the Minds of the People in these Parts of Britain, to favourable Thoughts of the Pretender, and to alienate them from the legal Succession, which we always lookt upon to be, under God the greatest Security of our Holy Religion and our just Civil Liberties: And whatever Reproaches and Insults we did meet with from them upon that Account yet firm Loyalty to our late Queen, and Fidelity to the Interest of your Majesty and your Royal Family, did make us bear all these patiently that they might have no handle from us to do Prejudice to your Majesty's just Right of Succession.

We humbly beg leave to assure your Majesty that we do, in the greatest Sincerity, own and acknowledge your Majesty to be our rightful and lawful Sovereign; and that, in our Places and Stations we will to the utmost of our Power, assert and maintain your Majesty's unquestionable Title against all Pretenders whatsoever; and that we will employ our best Endeavours with all such as we can have any Influence upon, that they may be faithful and loyal Subjects to your Majesty.

We do with Confidence depend on your Majesty's Justice and Goodness, in protecting us in our Religion and Liberties, and in restraining and discouraging all Practices and Endeavours that have a tendency either to the Subversion or Prejudice of the Established Government of our Church.

May the God of Heaven, who in his great Goodness hath brought your Majesty to the Throne in surprising Tranquility and Quiet preserve and bless your Majesty's Royal Person and Government kindly direct all your Councils, and endue you more and more with all Christian and Royal Virtues, and
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may be grant that your Majesty's Reign may be long and every way so happy and prosperous that not only your own Dominions, but all the Protestant Churches, yea Europe, may rejoice, that so just and wise a Prince sways the British Scepter.

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient and most loyal Subjects, the Ministers and Elders met in the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland Sign'd in our Presence in our Name, and at our Appointment, by, *Sic Subscriptur*, Will. Mitchell, Moder.

To which his Majesty returned the following most gracious Answer.

I Am fully convinced of the Fidelity and Zeal which the Church of Scotland have always shewed for the Protestant Succession; I don't doubt of the Continuance of it towards me, and you may always depend upon my Support and Protection.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Members of the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge do, with Hearts full of Thankfulness to Almighty God for the Signal Blessing to Great Britain, in settling you, on the Throne big leave to approach your Majesty, and express our Joy for that great and happy Event. Our holy Religion and Civil Rights were, through the good Providence of God, wonderfully Preserved and Restored to us by our Glorious Deliverers King William and Queen Mary; and we enjoyed many Mercies under her late Majesty Queen Anne of blessed Memory particularly the Establishing of this Society: And we do now rejoice to see them so firmly secured to us by your Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown. And may they be handed down to all succeeding Ages by your Majesty's Royal Posterity. Our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, which above all things are most valuable to reasonable Men and Christians, being so visibly inconsistent with the Usurpation grasped at in vain by the Pretender. And being the Foundations upon which your Majesty's Throne is so gloriously and strongly establish'd, all good Men who are not misled by woful Prejudices, must unanimously concur in supporting your Majesty's only Lawful and Rightful Title to the Crown: And a hearty Zeal for your Majesty's Service, must be inseparable from the Society instituted to promote useful Knowledge and true serious Christianity. We beg leave to entreat and humbly to hope for your Majesty's Protection and Royal Favour: And we are the more Encouraged when we consider, that to render any of your Majesty's People more Knowing, and more Religious, is to give them a true Apprehension and Relish of these inestimable Privileges which they enjoy by your Majesty, and must therefore make them more Loyal and Faithful, as well as most useful Subjects under your Government.

That God may long preserve your Majesty, and for ever Establish your Royal Family to Reign over us for a Blessing to all your Dominions for the Support of the Liberties of Europe and for the reviving and maintaining of the Protestant Interest, which is now in so many places much oppressed and born down, are our daily and fervent Prayers.

St. James's, September 28. The humble Address of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, was this Day presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, President of the Society, attended by the Bishop of Norwich, and other Members.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Address of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the President, Vice Presidents, and the rest of the

Members of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, crave leave humbly to represent to your Majesty that we had the Honour of being Constituted a Body Corporate by one of your Royal Predecessors King William of glorious Memory for the good and pious Intents of making a better Provision for the Maintenance of Ministers, and for the more regular Administration of God's holy Word and Sacraments, in many of the Plantations, Colonies and Factories beyond the Seas, belonging to your Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain. In which Places, for want of Learned and Orthodox Ministers, many People were abandoned to Atheism and Infidelity and others exposed to the Artifices of Romish Priests and Jesuits, who endeavoured (as still they do) to pervert and draw them over to Popish Superstition and Idolatry.

In these truly Christian Designs we were greatly encouraged and supported by the Gracious Protection and Assistance given to us by her late Excellent Majesty Queen Anne of blessed Memory, who as she reached forth her Princely Aid and Bounty for the promoting all publick Acts of Piety and Charity, so did she in a more especial manner Countenance and Cherish this Society. We are very sensible of the great Loss sustained by her Demise, but with all humble Confidence we assure our selves, it will be repaired by your Majesty's Royal Goodness in extending the like Care and Beneficence to us in our prosecuting this good Work of the Propagation of the Christian Faith and Worship, as professed and established in the Church of England.

We cannot sufficiently express our Joy and Satisfaction in seeing your Majesty so peaceably and happily Advanced to the Throne of these Kingdoms, acknowledging your Lawful and undoubted Right to them, praying for your long and happy Reign; and imploring your Majesty's gracious Aid and Favour towards carrying on the great Ends of our Institution, the Instruction of the Ignorant in the Principles of true Religion, and Conversion of Infidels to the Faith and Practice of it, which Ends, through the Divine Assistance, have been already considerably advanced.

We have an entire Confidence in your Majesty's Zeal and Affection for our holy Religion, and the publick Good of your People; and therefore we doubt not, but that under the Influence of your Auspicious Reign, and the Blessing of God upon it, we shall make still a greater Progress in these Charitable Labours, for the Glory of God, and the Salvation of Souls.

To which his Majesty returned the following most gracious Answer.

YOU are very much to be commended for engaging in so pious and useful an Undertaking which shall always meet with my Favour and Encouragement.

The two following Addresses were presented to his Majesty by Sir Alexander Cairnes, Bart. Mr. Boyce Edward Brice Esq; and Mr. Samuel Holiday, introduced by his Excellency the Earl of Sunderland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

To the High and Mighty Prince George by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

The Humble Address of the Presbyterian Ministers, Gentlemen, and People of their Persuasion in the North of Ireland.

May it please your Majesty,

WE beg leave to Condole with your Majesty upon the Death of our late gracious Sovereign Queen Anne, and to express that Joy which fills the Heart of every good Protestant and faithful Subject, upon your happy Accession to the Imperial Crowns of these Kingdoms, which none can Congratulate with more sincere Satisfaction than we do.

When we consider the Heroic Achievements of the great King William whose Name will be had in Everlasting Remembrance and Exemplary Zeal of our Noble Patriots, favoured by the signal Interposition of Almighty Providence, which procured the late glorious Revolution, and in pursuance

of it, the happy Legal Establishment of the Succession in your most Serene Family, that just Foundation of your Majesty's Title, the great Security under God of Religion and Liberty, and the perpetual Confusion of Arbitrary Power, and Illegal Pretensions to the Crown; we regard your Sacred Person with Wonder and Gratitude as a great Gift of God to these Nations, and your Accession to the Throne as a Reward which does abundantly Compensate the distinguished Zeal of your Bravest Subjects, and as the Answer of Heaven to the Prayers of all good Protestants.

And we cannot but observe adorable Divine Goodness in defending and maintaining your Majesty's Title, and in defeating hitherto the Attempts and Designs of the Popish Pretender, supported by formidable Powers abroad, and abetted by so many disaffected Persons at home.

Your consummate Wisdom, your admirable Conduct and Zeal for the Protestant Cause, the Princely Virtues which you Inherit from your Great Ancestors, who made so brave a Stand for Religion and Liberty, your powerful Interest in the Empire by your High Electoral Dignity, and the Dominions of the Antient Illustrious Family of Brunswick-Lunenbourg, your strict Alliance with, and just Interest in the High Esteem of the Protestant Princes and Powers Abroad; and the glorious Foundation on which your Government of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, does justly stand, make up that beautiful Chain which hath admirably link'd the disjointed Protestant Interest in Europe, placed your Majesty at the Head of it, mark'd you out as a Prince whom God has designed for a Bulwark of Religion, and a Terror to Popery and Arbitrary Government, and hath prepared a Reception for your Majesty into the Hearts of all who are concerned for our Religious and Civil Rights, and gives just ground for our Hopes, that other Protestant Churches now groaning under Oppression and Fear, shall feel the Benign Influences of that Power to which your Majesty is, we hope, rais'd for the Universal Support of the Reformation.

Your Majesty's early Care for our Safety and Peace, in appointing such a wise, faithful and vigilant Regency till these Kingdoms shall be happy in your Royal Presence, does Challenge our grateful Acknowledgement, and is an Earnest of those Blessings we expect from your Auspicious Reign.

We beg leave to assure your Majesty, that as we had the Honour and Happiness to have a large Share in effecting the late happy Revolution, and have with invincible Resolution and Steadiness under many Discouragements strenuously asserted and maintained the Right of the Protestant Succession in your most renowned Family, from the very first Moment of its happy Settlement by our Laws; so we shall according to our just and known Principles of Christian Loyalty, in our several Stations exert our utmost Power, even at the greatest hazards, in Defence of your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, against all your Enemies whatsoever, and particularly against the Popish Pretender, and all who are in his Interest at home and abroad.

That Almighty God, by whom Kings Reign, may eminently bless your Majesty and Royal Family, that the Crown may long flourish on your Head, and descend to your latest Posterity, with Honour and great Advantage to the glorious Interest of Religion and Liberty, is the earnest Prayer of us who in our own Name, and in the Name of those we Represent, beg leave to Subscribe our selves,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most Dutiful, most Faithful and most Obedient Subjects and Servants.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Dublin and the South of Ireland.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, and do thankfully acknowledge that favourable Conduct of Divine Providence, which, by putting your Majesty into the peaceable and quiet Possession of

these your Kingdoms, hath freed us from that melancholly Apprehensions we were under upon the Death of our late Sovereign.

The Fame of your Majesty's Virtues and great Qualities does equally raise our Expectations and challenge our Esteem. Your steady Zeal for the Protestant Religion, your consummate Wisdom in Governing, your firm Adherence to the Publick Interests of Europe, and your vigorous and successful Attempts in defending them, are brighter Ornaments than the Crown you wear, and give your Majesty, together with the Government of our Persons, the Empire of our Hearts.

Your Majesty not only makes us happy in your own Person, but in a Royal Heir; a Prince of the brightest Character and greatest Hopes; from whom, and his illustrious Issue by a Princess of such Exemplary Piety, your People promise themselves a Race of excellent Monarchs unto their latest Posterity.

This delightful Prospect extinguishes the Hopes of our Enemies, prevents those distracting Confusions we had reason to apprehend upon the failure of Posterity in your Majesty's Predecessors, and greatly endears the Memory of that glorious Prince, to whose wise Foresight and dying Cares we chiefly owe that happy Establishment by which the Crown is entailed upon your Royal Line.

We have, with the deepest Concern, observed the Reckless Attempts of your Majesty's and the Nations Enemies, to prevent your happy Reign over us, and obstruct a Popish Pretender upon us; and as we have incessantly offered up our Prayers to God for the Disappointment of all such wicked Designs, so we can't but look upon your Majesty's peaceable Settlement on the Throne as a signal Return of Prayer, and an eminent Instance of God's being the Heaver of it.

We receive this extraordinary Favour from the Hand of God with Transports of Joy! We esteem it our Honour to be govern'd by a Prince, in whose Veins flows the Blood of our ancient British Monarchs, and of the most illustrious Families of Europe; and we thankfully observe and adore the Goodness and Justice of Providence, in rewarding your Majesty's Steadiness to the Protestant Interest with a Crown more glorious than that which your Royal Ancestors lost in the Defence of Religion and Liberty.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that as no Hazards nor Discouragements have hitherto been able to deter us from publicly avowing our Adherence to the Succession in your illustrious House, and to the common Protestant Interest, so we will always maintain an inviolable Loyalty and Affection to your sacred Person and Government, and continue to promote the same dutiful and loyal Sentiments among those that are under our Influence and Care.

May the Great God, by whom Kings Reign, multiply his Blessings upon your Majesty's Person and Family; may He establish your Throne and guide your Counsels, so that all the Ends of Government may be attain'd by yours; may you be a glorious Defender of the Protestant Faith, and a Protector of the whole reformed Interest both at home and abroad; may Vice be discouraged, our Laws and Liberties preserved, and our fatal Animosities suppressed. As it was the Glory of her late Majesty that she United two of her Kingdoms, may it be yours to Unite the Hearts of all your Subjects; may you Reign in the Affections of your People here as universally as you do in theirs whom you have left behind you; and after you have long been a common Blessing to the World, may you inherit a Crown of eternal Glory. These, may it please your Majesty, are the hearty earnest of us,

Your Majesty's

Most Dutiful, Loyal, and Obedient Subjects.

Which Address his Majesty received very graciously, and was pleas'd to make the following Answer.

I Thank you for your Address, and am very sensible of your early Zeal in the Defence of the Protestant Interest, and of your constant and firm Adherence to the Succession of the Crown as establish'd in my Family, and you may always depend upon my Protection.

After which the Gentlemen above-named, had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand.

To

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the several Denominations, in and about the City of London; presented to His Majesty by Dr. Daniel Williams, accompany'd by several of his Brethren, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, who had all the Honour to kiss His Majesty's Hand; and afterwards the Prince's, to whom they were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Argyll.

May it please Your Majesty,

WITH Thankfulness and Joy, equal to the great Occasion, we Congratulate your Majesty's peaceable Accession to the Throne, and your Own and the Prince's Safe Arrival, the Merciful Return of many Ardent Prayers.

When we recollect your Majesty's Descent from the King and Queen of Bohemia, those Renowned Patrons of the Protestant Religion, we cannot but adore the Divine Providence, which has now Rewarded their Sufferings for that Cause in their Royal Offspring with a Crown that renders your Majesty the Head of the whole Protestant Interest. But your Majesty's Zeal for the same Religion, your known Affection to the Liberties of Europe and the Rights of Mankind, with your other celebrated Virtues, give us the surest Prospect that the Blessings of your Reign will be as extensive as your Power.

The Parliamentary entail of the Crown upon your Illustrious House. We have ever Esteemed one of the Greatest Blessings procured for us, by our late Glorious Deliverer King William of Immortal Memory. To this happy Settlement we have steadfastly adher'd against all Temptations and Dangers. Our Zeal herein has been own'd to be very conspicuous, by those Noble Patriots, who now surround your Throne.

We hold no Principles but what do in Conscience oblige us to acknowledge your Majesty for our only Rightful and Lawful Sovereign, and to do every thing in our Power to Support your Title and Government against all Pretenders whatsoever.

Your Majesty's Wife and Gracious Declaration, for which we render our unfeigned Thanks, does sensibly relieve Us under our present Hardships, and gives us Ground to Hope, that as we are inseparably United in Interest and Safety, with all that adhere to the Succession and Monarchy as by Law establish'd, so we shall share in that Protection and Favour which will make Us happy with the Rest of your Subjects.

We shall constantly pray for the long Life and Prosperity of your Majesty for their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Branches of your August Family. May that God, by whom Kings Reign, help you so to employ your mighty Power and Interest, that it may be your Majesty's Glory to protect the Protestant Religion, to suppress the Profaneness of the Age, to heal the Divisions of your People, to assert the Rights of the Injur'd Abroad, and to preserve the Balance of Europe.

To which His Majesty returned this Gracious Answer.

I Am very well pleas'd with your Expressions of Duty to me, and you may depend upon having my Protection.

The following Address was presented to His Majesty by Sir James Stewart, Bar. their Representative in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Ilay.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the City of Edinburgh.

May it please your Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, do with Hearts full of unfeigned Joy, presume to Congratulate Your Majesty upon Your Accession to the Crown, and Your happy Arrival in Your Dominions.

Such is the Awe and Reverence paid to Your Sacred Majesty, that You are not more beloved by the Best, than You are feared by the Worst of Your Subjects; and while You are received with the repeated Acclamations of all the true Friends, Hypocrisy is become necessary to the Enemies of Britain, and even Treason itself which so lately triumph'd in its own Colours, is now compell'd to put on the Appearance of Loyalty.

We cannot sufficiently express the Blessings attending Your Majesty's peaceable Possession of the Crown. The real Retrieving the Honour, and the Rescuing the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of Britain from immediate Dangers, are the happy Consequences of it.

Your Majesty is not only the Cause of the Happiness of Your own Subjects, but all Your Allies must now find themselves relieved by the Advancements of a Prince, who has so long been inviolably devoted to the Support of the Liberties of Europe.

The Time we hope is now come, when it shall appear, whether those who have been zealous for the Protestant Succession in Your Majesty's Royal Family, or the Favourers of the Pretender to Your Crown, do most deserve the odious Name of Faction; when the Sacred Terms of Loyalty and Religion shall no more be prostituted for the Concealment of Designs for Popery and Arbitrary Power; when Ministers shall no more cover their Crimes, by shattering themselves under the Name of their Sovereign; when Truth and Integrity shall be inseparable from great Offices; and when, to the Terror of Offenders, Justice shall take place: 'Tis in Compassion to the Innocent, that the Laws ordain the Guilty to be punished.

We humbly beg Your Majesty will be graciously pleas'd to accept this Our dutiful Tender of Our Loyalty. We shall always continue, to the utmost of Our Power, to signalize Ourselves in the Support of these Laws, by which We are now blessed with Your Majesty to Reign over Us.

St. James's, October 1. The following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty.

An humble Address of the Lord-Lieutenant, Nobility, Deputy-Lieutenants, High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Free-holders of the County of Kent; presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Rockingham, Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the said County.

An humble Address of the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk; presented to his Majesty by William Thomson, Esq; their Recorder, and William Churchill, Esq; introduced by his Grace the Duke of Grafton.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Rector, Town-Clerk, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the Corporation of Falmouth in the County of Cornwall; presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Lansdown.

An humble Address of the Noblemen, Barons, and Heritors of the Shire of Linlithgow; presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Montrose.

An humble Address of the Provost, Bailiffs and Town Council of the Burgh of Perth; presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Montrose.

An humble Address of the Noblemen, Barons and Heritors of the Shire of Haddington; presented to his Majesty by John Cockburn, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

An humble Address of the Portreeve, Freeholders, and others the Inhabitants of the Borough of Ashburton in the County of Devon; presented to his Majesty by Roger Tuckfield, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said Borough.

An humble Address of the chief Steward of the Court of Record, Justices of the Peace, and Leet Jury of the Tower of London, and the Liberty and Precincts thereof; presented to his Majesty by Robert Thornhill, Esq; chief Steward of the Court of Record of the Tower of London.

London, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Northampton, Constable of the Tower.

An humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, and of the Deputy-Lieutenant, Justices of the Peace, and Commission Officers of the Tower Hamlets, presented to his Majesty by Alexander Pendarvis, and Robert Thornhill, Sen. Esqs; two of the Deputy-Lieutenants, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Northampton, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Hereford; presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Coningsby, High Steward of the said City, and the Honourable James Bridges, Esq; introduced by his Grace the Duke of Kent, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk, Aldermen, and Assistants of the Town of Penzance in the County of Cornwall, together with the Clergy and Gentlemen of the said Town; presented to his Majesty by Hugh Boscawen, Esq; their Recorder.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Wallingford, in the County of Berks; presented to his Majesty by Thomas Renda, and Richard Bigg, Esqrs; their Representatives in Parliament.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Council, Sheriffs, Steward, Coroner, and principal Inhabitants of the City of Coventry; presented to his Majesty by Adolphus Oughton, Esq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland, Recorder of the said City.

An Humble Address of the Ministers and Ruling Elders of the Presbytery of Dumfries; presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

An humble Address of the Hereditary Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Free-holders, Heretors, and other Gentlemen of the Sheriffdom of Roxburgh; presented to his Majesty by Archibald Douglass, Esq; Hereditary Sheriff, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford; presented to his Majesty by William Neale, Esq; Mayor, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, High Steward of the said Borough.

An humble Address of the Noblemen, Barons, and Heritors of the County of Edinburgh; presented to his Majesty by Sir David Dalrymple, Bart. introduced by his Grace the Duke of Montrose, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the Magistrates of Dunbar; presented to his Majesty by Sir David Dalrymple, Bart. their Representative in Parliament, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Montrose, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the Port-Reeve, Bayliff, and others the Inhabitants of the Borough of Honiton in the County of Devon; presented to his Majesty by Sir William Pole, Master of his Majesty's Household, and Sir William Courteney, Baronets.

An humble Address of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford-Strond; presented to his Majesty by Captain John Hazlewood, Deputy Master, and the Elder Brethren of the said Corporation, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Orford.

An humble Address of the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Aldermen, Town Clerk, Assistants, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Hertford; presented to his Majesty by Charles Cesar, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, and Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Salisbury, High Steward of the said Corporation.

An humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Corporation of Lymington in the County of Southamp-

ton; presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Powlet and Sir Joseph Jekyll, their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen Common-Council, Free-Burgesses, and Chief Inhabitants of the Borough of King's-Lynn in the County of Norfolk; presented to his Majesty by Sir Charles Turner and Robert Walpole, Esq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Corporation of Reading in the County of Berks; presented to his Majesty by Felix Calvert, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Vice-Chamberlain.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Capital Burgesses, Free-Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Devizes in the County of Wilts; presented to his Majesty by Josiah Diston, Esq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the Mayor, High-Steward, Recorder, Aldermen, Capital Burgesses, Assistants and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Banbury in the County of Oxon; presented to his Majesty by Sir John Cope, their Representative in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Guilford.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich; presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk.

All which Addresses his Majesty was pleas'd to receive very graciously.

Paris, Oct. 6. N. S. A Relation of the last Assault made on Barcelona, and of the taking of that Place, has been published here by Authority. The chief Particulars are these following. The Mines having been rendered unserviceable by Rain which fell the 9th of September in the Night, the Marshal Berwick resolv'd not to wait for the Effect they might have had when the Water should be drained off, and they should be put into a Condition again to be sprung, but the Breaches laid open by the Artillery being judged sufficient, he made the Dispositions for giving the general Assault the 11th. Seven Battalions, with their 7 Companies of Grenadiers, and 200 Workmen, were appointed for the Attack on the Right; 13 Battalions, with their Grenadiers, and 300 Workmen, for that in the Centre; and the Command in chief of both these Attacks was committed to Lieutenant-General Dillon: The Command of the Attack on the Left, was given to Lieutenant-General de Silly, with 10 Battalions, their Grenadiers, and 300 Workmen. The Marshal Berwick took upon himself the Command of the Body of Reserve, consisting of 9 Battalions, 14 Companies of Grenadiers and 300 Workmen. The Signal for moving to the Assault, was given the 11th at half an Hour past 4 in the Morning. The 7 Battalions on the Right, carried after some Resistance the Bastion of the New-Gate, in which were 3 Intrenchments, put to the Sword 150 Men who did not retire out of them time enough, and possessed themselves of the Gorge of that Bastion, and of the Head of the great Coupure, which began between the Bastion of St. Peter and that of the New-Gate. The Attack in the Centre was made by M. le Guerchois, with 6 Battalions, who mounted the Breach in the Bastion of St. Claire; and the other 7 Battalions, led by M. Dillon in Person, mounted the grand Breach. They carried all the Coupure which was behind the Monastery of St. Augustine, and part of that Monastery: That Attack was begun with great Caution, because 'twas known there were mines in that Part of the Works, but they did not blow up, which made it supposed the Water had run thro' them as well as into those of the Beugers. At the Attack on the Left, some of

of the Battalions mounted that Part of the Breach in the Angle of St. Claire lying next to the great Tower, and others mounted the Levant-Bastion. The Intrenchment which the Besieged had in this last Bastion could not have been forced in Front; but the Assailants seizing the Gorge of the Bastion, cut off those who defended that Intrenchment, however they fired 8 Cannon loaded with Cartridge-shot, but the Soldiers put them all to the Sword. The Troops passing on, made themselves Masters of the Ruines of the Church of St. Claire and of the Chappel of St. Martha; and coming up to the grand Intrenchment, which was not yet finished, they drove out the Enemy, and pressing still forward M. de Silly had much ado to stop them in the adjoining Square from rushing into several narrow Streets, where were many Coupures which would have been the Destruction of a great Number. Presently M. de Preteville, Ingenier, caused Intrenchments to be thrown up at the Entrance of those Streets, and Lodgments to be made in the Houses of the Square which were opposite to them. The Besieged observing that our Men forbore advancing, both on the Right and Left, took Courage afresh, determining to make a last Effort, and at 8 in the Morning repossessed themselves of the Monastery of St. Peter and of other Places; which done, they attacked the Breach to recover it, and sprung two Fougades, which did Mischief, especially among the Walloon Troops. All M. Dillon's Battalions returned to Action, and made a terrible Fire. The Body of Reserve which was in the Ditch, mounted the Breach in the Curtain, extending from the Bastion of St. Claire to that of the New-Gate. At length the Marshal Berwick seeing the Fire increase on both Sides, sent for 8 Battalions more from the Camp, so that 49 Battalions and 44 Companies of Grenadiers were engaged in the Assault. The greatest Loss was at the Bastion of St. Peter, which both Sides bent themselves obstinately to take and to defend, ours without any Order from the General, and even without Necessity. That Bastion had been carried at first, with the Monastery of St. Peter; but Precaution not being taken to secure well that Monastery, the Besieged retook it and attacked the Bastion. The Spanish and Walloon Guards who were there could neither defend themselves nor repel the Enemy, without exposing themselves to the Fire from that Monastery, which every way commanded the Bastion, which that Day was taken and retaken eleven times. The Action lasted till half an Hour past 4 in the Afternoon, when the Enemy retired into the new Town, and beat a Parley, hanging out several White Flags. The Marshal Berwick, considering that it would cost very much Blood to force the rest of the Town, consented to a Suspension of Arms and to receive Deputies from the Besieged. About 8 a Clock at Night came out three, one on the Part of the regular Troops, and two for the Magistrates and People. The Treaty was finished the 12th at Night on the following Terms: That they should be assured of having their Lives spared; that the Town should not be plundered; that they should leave themselves to the Discretion of the King, to which they could not be brought to consent without very great Difficulty; that they should forthwith cause Cardona to be surrender'd in the Condition it then was; that they should dispose the Majorcans to submit; and that all who had served in the regular Troops, and would not list among those of France or Spain, should have Liberty to go whether they pleased. Pursuant to this Capitulation, Montjoy was yielded up the 13th at one in the Morning; at 5 the Keys of the Town were delivered, and at 6 Possession was taken of all the Posts. The 14th the Miquelets and Volunteers were disarmed, and dismissed to their Habitations; and in 3 Days more all the Inhabitants of Barcelona were to be disarmed. 'Tis reckoned that this Assault cost the Besiegers 1500 Men killed or wounded: The Besieged own they had 800 Men killed and 1500 wounded in it. The Marshal Berwick has taxed the Inhabitants to pay a certain Sum to every Battalion, and another to the Artillery, in Consideration that according to Custom, the Town being carried by Assault, the Plunder was due to the Troops.

The 29th of the last Month *Te Deum* was sung in the Cathedral Church of this City, for the taking of Barcelona; pursuant to a Letter from the King to the Cardinal de Noailles our Archbishop in which among other things his Majesty says, That the Catalonians, having with inflexible Obstinacy resolv'd to maintain Privileges which they had perpetually made ill use of, to render themselves independant of their Sovereign, he had been obliged to send a considerable Number of his Troops under the Marshal Duke of Berwick to join the Army of the King his Grandson in Catalonia: That there have been few Examples of so obstinate a Resistance as that made by the Barcelonians; who urged by the Enormity of their Crime acted with the utmost Desperation; and that it required all the Valour of his own Troops joined with those of Spain to subdue them: That they were forced in their last Intrenchments behind the Bastions, and compelled after two Months Siege to yield at Discretion: That this Success would in all Likelihood have been followed by the Plundering of the Place, and the Destruction of a People who had rendered themselves so unworthy of the least Favour; but that by the good Orders the Marshal Berwick had issued, and by the Prudence and good Discipline of the Troops, that City is in a Capacity of experiencing the Clemency of the Catholick King.

St. James's, Sept. 27. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

The Right Honourable Thomas Erle, Esq; to be Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, and Governor and Captain of the Town and Isle of Portsmouth, and South-Sea Castle.

Robert Walpole, Esq; to be Receiver and Pay-Master-General of all the Guards and Garrisons, and of all other his Majesty's Land Forces of Great-Britain, and Pay-Master of the Royal Hospital near Chelsea.

Henry D'Avenant, Esq; to be Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Florence.

St. James's Sept. 30. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

Alan Broderick, Esq; to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland. As also,

W. Whitshed, Esq; to be Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Forster, Esq; to be Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Jo. Dean, Esq; to be Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Mackartny, Esq; to be one of the Judges of the King's Bench.

Guildhall, Sept. 29. This Day Sir William Humphreys, and Sir Charles Peers, being unanimously returned by the Common-Hall, the Court of Aldermen chose Sir William Humphreys Lord-Mayor for the Year ensuing.

Navy Office, Sept. 30. 1714.

Whereas Information hath been given, by a Letter of the 25th of September, to His Grace the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, That there have been very great Frauds, and divers illegal Practices committed in His Majesty's Navy, by a certain Commander and his Accomplices, to the great Destruction of His Majesty's Customs: The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, in Pursuance of his Grace's Command in that Behalf, That if the Persons who wrote the said Letter will come and make out to us what they have alledged in the said Letter, they shall receive all fitting Incouragement and Protection.

Whereas the Half-pay Officers belonging to the Earl of Hyndford's, and Colonel Kerr's late Regiments of Dragoons, and Colonel Grant's late Regiment of Foot from Ireland; as also the Officers belonging to Colonel Pocock's, Lord Mark Kerr's and Colonel Leigh's late Regiments, were ordered to repair to North-Britain, to be under the Command of Major General Whitham, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces there; His Majesty having been pleased to countermand the said Orders, all the said Half-pay Officers belonging to the aforesaid Regiments, are hereby required to take Notice thereof, and return to their respective Habitations.

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